

## AMENDMENT TO THE SPECIFICATION

[0011] The abutment is made with notches, located in the bending zone, which are perpendicular or substantially perpendicular to the bending plane, and which are beveled such that the notches become closed for the predetermined bending angle.

[0032] In FIG. 1C, the ankle joint 501 is in the bending position so as to place the edges 201 and 202 of the notch 4 in contact with one another, in the area of the bending zone 2. To constitute the most stable abutment possible, the geometry of the notch 4 is such that its edges 201 and 202 are in contact with one another along the entire width 205 of the notch 4. This optimum result is obtained for a notch 4 whose axis  $\gamma_1$  is substantially perpendicular to the bending plane P of the joint 501. This results in an axis  $\gamma_1$  substantially parallel to the bending axis  $\gamma$  of the joint 501, referenced in FIG. 1. Respecting this constructional arrangement also makes it possible to preserve a biomechanical compatibility between the frame 1 of the protective article and the joint 501, with respect to both the bending and the abutment. This compatibility is primordial since these two elements are going to cooperate with one another via an envelope, in particular in the form of a boot or a glove.